

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, lines 17 through 22 with the following amended paragraph:

In network environments having a circuit switched infrastructure composing much of today's networks, a base station controller (BSC) switches a circuit in a base transceiver station (BTS) to maintain a persistent state during the duration of a call. When the mobile station moves to a next BTS zone, as described above, the BSC switches circuits in the corresponding BTS, for, again, the duration of the call or until the mobile station enters yet another BTS zone.

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 11 through 15 with the following amended paragraph:

The base station controller 140 supports the first link 143 by allocating channels for the entire duration of the call between the mobile station 105 and the gateway 150 while the mobile station 105 communicates with a remote server (not shown). A first circuit identifier ("cid") 132 identifies the circuits that remain in the persistent state for the entire duration of the call.

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 16 through 26 with the following amended paragraph:

When the mobile station 105 moves to a zone within range of BTS2 130b, the mobile station 105 creates a second wireless connection 126 to BTS2 130b. The second wireless connection 126 is part of a second link 146 that spans between the mobile station 105 and the gateway 150. Here, the base station controller 140 allocates a second set of channels for the entire duration of the call. The second set of allocated channels are identified by a second circuit identifier 64. At a point where one of the network elements - the mobile station 105, base station 130a, base station controller 140, or gateway 150 - determines that the first link 143 should be terminated, the base station controller 140 deallocates the circuits identified by the first circuit identifier 132. The circuit identified by the second circuit identifier 64 continues to remain in a persistent state throughout the duration of the call.

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, lines 5 through 7 with the following amended paragraph:

Thus, since the MLPPP session correspondence table [[have]] has access to both session identifiers in the same table, a given PPP session can be preserved even if one of the links has been released.